## **HOUSE BILL No. 1587**

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 35-38-8.

**Synopsis:** Expunging records of certain felony convictions. Allows a sentencing court to expunge the records of a felony conviction committed before a person was 21 years of age after the elapse of 20 years from the date the person was convicted.

Effective: July 1, 2003.

## **Summers**

January 16, 2003, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.





First Regular Session 113th General Assembly (2003)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2002 Regular or Special Session of the General Assembly.

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1587**

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 35-38-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
2	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2003]:
4	Chapter 8. Expungement of Conviction Records
5	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to records created as a result of
6	allegations that a person committed a felony before the person
7	became twenty-one (21) years of age.
8	Sec. 2. After the elapse of twenty (20) years after the person was
9	convicted of a felony, a person may petition a sentencing court at
10	any time to remove from the:

- (1) court's files;
- (2) files of law enforcement agencies;
- (3) files of the department of correction; and
- 14 **(4) files of any other person who has provided treatment or** 15 **services to a person under a court order;** 
  - those records pertaining to the person's involvement in criminal court proceedings.



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1	Sec. 3. In considering whether to grant the petition, the court
2	may review any of the following:
3	(1) Whether the person has been rehabilitated to the court's
4	satisfaction.
5	(2) Any other mitigating factors, including the following:
6	(A) Job performance.
7	(B) Job retention.
8	(C) Community service.
9	Sec. 4. The court may not grant the petition if the person has
10	been convicted of any felony that the person committed after the
11	person became twenty (20) years of age.
12	Sec. 5. If the court grants the expungement petition, the court
13	shall do the following:
14	(1) Order each law enforcement agency and each person who
15	incarcerated, provided treatment for, or provided other
16	services for the person under an order of the court, including
17	the department of correction, to send the person's records to
18	the court.
19	(2) Seal any court records related to the allegation and any
20	proceeding related to the allegation.
21	(3) If an appeal was taken, notify the clerk of the supreme
22	court to seal any records in the clerk's possession concerning
23	the allegation or any proceeding related to the allegation.
24	Sec. 6. If the petition of a person is granted under this chapter,
25	information concerning the arrest or conviction may not be placed
26	or retained in the following:
27	(1) Any state central repository for criminal history
28	information.
29	(2) Any other alphabetically arranged criminal history
30	information system maintained by a local, regional, or
31	statewide law enforcement agency.
32	Sec. 7. If a petition is granted under this chapter, the records of:
33	(1) the sentencing court;
34	(2) the court of appeals; and
35	(3) the supreme court;
36	shall be permanently sealed. Other records may be destroyed or
37	given to the person to whom the records pertain.
38	Sec. 8. If a person whose records are expunged under this
39	chapter brings an action that might be defended with the contents
40	of the records, the defendant is presumed to have a complete
41	defense to the action. For the plaintiff to recover in an action, the

plaintiff must show that the contents of the expunged records



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would not exonerate the defendant. The plaintiff may be required	
to state under oath whether the plaintiff had records in the	
criminal justice system and whether those records were expunged.  If the plaintiff denies the existence of the records, the defendant	
may prove the existence of the records in any manner compatible	
with the law of evidence.	
Sec. 9. After a court orders a person's records to be expunged	
under this chapter, the person shall be treated for all purposes as	
if the person had not been arrested or convicted of the expunged	
felony.	
SECTION 2. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003] IC 35-38-8, as added	
by this act, applies to all felonies regardless of when the offense was committed.	
ommitted.	

